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Division WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section SUPERFUND

Program IHS (IHS)

DocCat FACILITY



DRAFT

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

December 19, 2007

Mr. Donny Laws
P.O. Box 397
Burnsville, NC 28714

**Re: NOTICE OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTAMINANT ASSESSMENT
AND CLEANUP**

Former Yancey County Property/OMC/Bombardier
Burnsville, Yancey County, NC
GW Incident Number 87267

Dear Mr. Laws:

It is our understanding that you have been performing assessment and cleanup activities under the supervision of the Division of Water Quality Aquifer Protection Section ("APS"). Regulatory oversight for the assessment and cleanup of this site has been transferred from APS to the Division of Waste Management. Future oversight at this site will be the responsibility of the Division of Waste Management's Superfund Section, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch ("Branch").

Based on information provided to date, we understand that this site has been contaminated by one or more hazardous substances. The Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act ("IHSRA"), codified under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 130A-310, *et seq.*, applies to the site. In addition, 15A NCAC 2L, Groundwater Classifications and Standards, applies to this site.

The change in oversight responsibility is designed to achieve consistency by addressing all contaminated media at the site with one approval process. The APS dealt with primarily enforcing 15A NCAC 2L, which requires that all contaminants in groundwater, or in soils to the extent that they could contaminate groundwater, be addressed. The cleanup requirements under IHSRA are broader. Under IHSRA all contaminated media must be addressed. In addition to requiring cleanup for the protection of groundwater and surface water, IHSRA requires that soils and sediment be remediated to meet direct contact levels protective of public health and ecological receptors. Consolidating all the contaminant remediation authorities will provide for one comprehensive cleanup, eliminating the need to work with multiple Divisions in resolving the various contaminated media at the site.

Additional information regarding the reorganization may be found on the Branch's web site located at <http://wastenotnc.org/sfhome/ihsbrnch.htm>.

I. ACTIONS REQUIRED AT THIS TIME:

Complete the Site Cleanup Questionnaire.

To comply with the requirements of State law, a Site Cleanup Questionnaire, available at the above website address, must be completed and returned to this office. The information you provide will be reviewed along with other information to prioritize the site, so please make certain that the information you provide is complete and accurate. Please note that your failure to inform the Branch of any nearby potable wells or other high risk conditions may adversely affect the Branch's ability to identify this site as a higher-risk site.

Take Initial Abatement Actions Required Under 15A NCAC 2L.

If you have not already done so, you must take the initial abatement actions required under 15A NCAC 2L. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(b), any person conducting or controlling an activity which results in the discharge of a waste or hazardous substance to the groundwaters of the State, or in proximity thereto, shall take immediate action to terminate and control the discharge, and mitigate any hazards resulting from exposure to the pollutants. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(c), if groundwater standards have been exceeded, you must take immediate action to eliminate the source or sources of contamination. Beyond initial abatement actions, all assessment and remediation will be done through the IHSRA.

II. FUTURE ASSESSMENT AND CLEANUP ACTIVITIES:

All correspondence regarding this site should be sent to the Branch. Future assessment and cleanup activities (activities conducted after the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L) may be conducted through the Voluntary Cleanup Program (discussed below) or pursuant to an Order issued under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 130A-310.3. In addition, if you choose not to conduct a cleanup through the Voluntary Cleanup Program, the site may be referred to the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). If so referred, EPA will screen the site for Federal enforcement action under the Federal Superfund Program, established under the Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA").

Please note, you are not expected to repeat work. However, if there are known or suspected areas of concern, contaminated media, or contaminants that were not investigated in the previous work, those items would need to be addressed. This would include any media, areas or contaminants to which there is evidence (such as, but not limited to, allegations or indications of spills, visual observations, field instrument readings, laboratory data, and chemical odors) of releases of contaminants or materials likely to contain contaminants. You and your consultant should evaluate whether there are additional items that are required to be addressed. PLEASE NOTE: If you have an approved corrective action plan, please complete the Site Cleanup Questionnaire, note that you have a corrective action plan prominently at the top of the Questionnaire, and staff will be in contact with you with further instructions.

III. VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM:

Under the IHSRA, persons who move forward to assess and remediate contamination, without being compelled to do so through formal legal action filed against them, are called “volunteers.” To participate in the voluntary cleanup program, you will be required to enter into an administrative agreement with the Branch. The voluntary cleanup will proceed through the Registered Environmental Consultant Program or under direct oversight by the Branch Staff, as discussed below:

Agreement to Conduct Assessment and Remediation Through the Registered Environmental Consultant Program.

The Branch has a privatized oversight arm of the voluntary cleanup program known as the Registered Environmental Consultant (“REC”) program. Based on the responses provided on the questionnaire (degree of hazard and public interest in the site), the Branch will determine whether a staff person or an REC will perform the oversight and approval of your assessment and cleanup action. Please note that having one or more of the conditions identified on the questionnaire does not necessarily preclude the site for qualifying for an REC-directed cleanup action.

Under the REC program, the volunteer hires an environmental consulting firm, which the State has approved as having met certain qualifications, to implement a cleanup and certify that the work is being performed in compliance with regulations. In other words, the REC’s certifications of compliance are in place of direct oversight by the Branch. Details of the REC program can be found at <http://www.wastenotnc.org/sfhome/recprog.htm>. If you have any questions specific to the REC Program, including how to participate, please contact the REC Program Manager, Kim Caulk, at (919) 508-8451.

Agreement to Conduct Assessment and Remediation Under State Oversight.

If the Branch determines that the site should be assessed and remediated pursuant to direct State oversight, it will not be eligible for a REC-directed cleanup. Rather, the remedial action will receive direct oversight by Branch staff.

IV. FAILURE TO RESPOND:

If we do not receive a completed questionnaire, the Branch will take further action to prioritize the site without your input. Failure to take the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L may result in the assessment of a civil penalty against you. In addition, the Branch may seek an injunction compelling compliance with the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L. For future work beyond the initial abatement steps required pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L, a unilateral Order may be issued pursuant to § 130A-310.3 to compel assessment and cleanup.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE IHSRA AND THE BRANCH:

People are often confused by the name of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act and the Branch. By definition, “Inactive Hazardous Sites” are any areas where hazardous substances have come to be located and would include active and inactive facilities and a variety of property types. The term “inactive” simply refers to the fact that cleanup was inactive at large numbers of sites at the time of program enactment. Additional information about the Branch may be found at <http://www.wastenotnc.org/sfhome/ihsbrnch.htm>.

Submit completed questionnaire to: Cheryl Marks
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
401 Oberlin Road, Suite 150
Raleigh, NC

Within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter, please submit the regulatory requirements outlined in this letter. If you have additional questions about the requirements that apply to your site, please contact me at (919) 508-8465.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Marks, Hydrogeologist
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
Superfund Section

Re: Former OMC facility, Burnsville

Subject: Re: Former OMC facility, Burnsville

From: Meg Howard <Meg.Howard@ncmail.net>

Date: Wed, 15 Aug 2007 09:58:34 -0400

To: Cheryl Marks <cheryl.marks@ncmail.net>

CC: Jan Andersen <Jan.Andersen@ncmail.net>, Landon Davidson <Landon.Davidson@ncmail.net>

Cheryl,

The following is a synopsis of the activities/correspondence for the subject site. Understand that I have not done any project management on this site (formerly Landon's site) except for the latest correspondence, so this is just what I have gleaned from a quick file review. It may be best to speak with Landon, and I have cc'ed him on this e-mail.

Based on results of an Environmental Site Assessment, apparently (though not seen in the file) an Oil Spill NOV was sent asking for further assessment and remediation of soil issues discovered at the site. The main contaminants of concern in soils were Diesel-range TPH and Oil and Grease.

7/11/05 - ALTAMONT submitted a CSA on this date on behalf of Yancey County which showed trichloroethene in temporary well TW-2 located inside the main building at 16 and 22 ppb (sampled twice). Petroleum contamination in soils appears to be the predominant issue at the site. Soil source for the chlorinated solvents not identified. Well TW-2 was drilled using hollow-stem auger to 60 feet below land surface - neither the transition zone nor bedrock was encountered.

2/6/06 - DWQ, Aquifer Protection Section issues a 2L NOV to BRP based on CSA results.

2/10/06 - DWQ, Aquifer Protection issues a letter to the RP asking for additional assessment work prior to CSA approval with requested work outlined in the letter. This included additional wells and groundwater samples to look for chlorinated solvents at other, suspicious and probable "problem" areas at the site.

8/30/06 - CSA addendum received by DWQ, APS. Deep well MW-2D was drilled next to TW-2 (now MW-2 as finished as a permanent well) to delineate vertical extent of trichloroethene. Well screened at top of bedrock and drilled using hollow-stem auger to a depth of 85 feet. Found trichloroethene at 4.7 ppb. Neither chlorinated solvents nor other VOC's were identified above 2L in the other requested wells.

10/17/06 - DWQ, APS approves the CSA with the caveat that the RP must install additional wells downgradient of well MW-2 and 2D either prior to or concurrent with CAP preparation to further assess full extent of trichloroethene.

11/28/06 - Letter from Bombardier confirming their request for an extension for CAP submittal with a deadline of March 15, 2007. Likely granted verbally.

Re: Former OMC facility, Burnsville

According to our mail log, we have not received a CAP for this site.

6/6/07 - UST Section (Meg Howard) which now has jurisdiction of the site sends letter to Michelle Lawhern, Yancey County manager, requesting that the CAP be submitted by August 15 (today) or request an extension for good cause, which to my knowledge has not been done.

UST retained this file due to the main issue appearing to be petroleum hydrocarbons in soils, with (relatively) minimal chlorinated solvents in groundwater - however, they have not done a full delineation as requested and results may yield a larger problem than first thought. Let me know if you want me to fax over any tables showing groundwater analytical, maps, etc. and I'll be happy too. I will no longer be with the state after August 24th (next Friday) so if you want something after that, contact Jan Andersen, my supervisor. Hope this helps.

Meg

Cheryl Marks wrote:

Meg,

I am working on a suspected release of chlorinated solvent at the Glen Raven Mills Facility, Burnsville, Yancey County.

In trying to determine the extent of the release, a site across the street, Former OMC/BRP facility has come into question.

It has a site priority rank: unassigned/B and incident number 87267.

What is the current status of this site with your section?

Please provide any relevant information you may have concerning the TCE.

Thank you.

--
Meg Howard - Meg.Howard@ncmail.net
North Carolina Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources
Asheville Regional Office
Division of Waste Management - UST Section
2090 U.S. 70 Highway
Swannanoa, NC 28778
Tel: 828-296-4500
Fax: 828-299-7043

Meg Howard <Meg.Howard@ncmail.net>

NC DENR - Asheville Regional Office

Division of Waste Management - UST Section

Subject: Re: Former OMC facility, Burnsville
From: Meg Howard <Meg.Howard@ncmail.net>
Date: Thu, 16 Aug 2007 10:02:23 -0400
To: Cheryl Marks <cheryl.marks@ncmail.net>
979-5255

NONED 0002866

OMC/Bombardier

NOT high-priority site
sitting in our inventory

Sure thing - the last submittal of a report was by Altamont Environmental, manager was Jim McElduff, phone is 828.281.3350 - I think what you want is figure 2 from the CSA addendum, but I'd ask them to submit the best MW location map they have. Let me know if you need anything else.

Cheryl Marks

Meg

Cheryl Marks wrote:

Meg,

I'll try contacting the consultant for a copy. Could you give me their name and phone number? If that doesn't work then you may hear from me again.

Meg Howard wrote:

Cheryl,

I just went through the file to look for a map - as it turns out, the latest map showing MW locations is HUGE, and could not possibly be faxed. Do you want me to just copy it in pieces-parts and snail mail it, snail mail my copy and you can return it, or do you want to try contacting the consultant directly for a copy of the map? Let me know what you would like to do - sorry, I had it in my mind that at most it was 8 1/2" by 14". Meg

Cheryl Marks wrote:

Sorry, should have provided my fax...it's (919) 733-4811

Meg Howard wrote:

Cheryl,

No problem - I will dig through and find the latest, greatest map. Should I fax to you? Please send fax number. Also, thank you for your well wishes. It has been my pleasure working with you as well. Best of luck for the future!

Meg

:-)

Cheryl Marks wrote:

Meg,

Thank you for your help, you have a map showing the well locations that would be very helpful.

Congratulations on your next endeavor and best wishes, it has been a pleasure to have you as a contact.

Meg Howard wrote:

Cheryl,

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le: Former OMC facility, Burnsville

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Mr. Donny Laws
P.O. Box 397
Burnsville, NC 28714

Former Yancey County Property/OMC/Bombardier
Burnsville, Yancey County, NC
GW Incident Number 87267



Michael F. Easley
Governor
William G. Ross, Jr., Secretary
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Alan W. Klimek, P.E., Director
Division of Water Quality
Asheville Regional Office

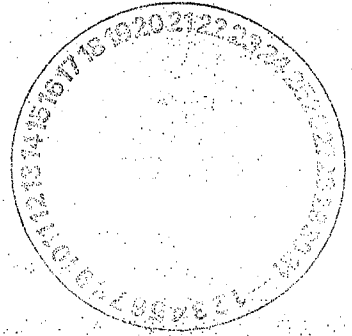
AQUIFER PROTECTION SECTION

February 10, 2006

CERTIFIED MAIL 7004 0750 0000 2593 8596
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Mike Schroeder
BRP US Inc.
10101 Science Drive
Sturtevant, Wisconsin 53177

Subject: Review of Comprehensive Site Assessment Report
Former OMC / BRP Facility
185 Altec Road
Burnsville, Yancey County, North Carolina
Site Priority Rank: unassigned/B
Incident Number: 87267



Dear Mr. Schroeder:

On July 13, 2005, the Division of Water Quality (Division) received the report titled Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA), Former Outboard Marine Corporation / Bombardier Recreational Products US, Inc. Facility in Yancey County North Carolina. The Division has reviewed the subject report to determine compliance with both G.S. 143-215. et seq. and 15A NCAC 2L .0106(b), (c) and (g). Notices of violations (NOV) of North Carolina law were issued to you for both G.S. 143-215. et seq. and 15A NCAC 2L .0103(d).

Based upon a review of the subject report, the Division believes that additional soil and groundwater assessment is required for you to comply with the regulations cited in the NOV's. Specifically, additional groundwater assessment is required in at least the following areas:

- A groundwater sample is to be collected from the water table and transition zone (that zone of highly weathered bedrock between competent bedrock and saprolite) interval of the aquifer in the immediate vicinity northwest of the wet deck area; the sample is to be analyzed using the appropriate EPA methods found in the guidelines for analysis of metals, petroleum constituents and chlorinated solvents.
- A groundwater sample is to be collected in the transition zone in the area of BC-60/TW-2. The sample is to be analyzed in accordance with the guidelines for the presence of metals, chlorinated solvents and petroleum constituents.
- Table 8 in the CSA reports that monitoring well TW-1's (boring B-52) screened interval is 12.42 to 22.42 feet below land surface (bls). The GW-1 form for this well indicates a screened interval of 11.5 to 21.5 ft bls. Either of these reported screened intervals would place the screen within 0.5 to 1.5 ft of the soil analysis from boring B-52 exhibiting 110,000 parts per million (ppm) total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) diesel range organics (DRO). Groundwater analyses for semi-volatiles from well TW-1 indicate only minor detections. The Division is requesting that an additional groundwater sample be collected from TW-1 and analyzed for volatile and semi-volatile compounds. The Division is requesting the opportunity to analyze a split-sample from this well.

One
North Carolina
Naturally



FEB 14 2006

The CSA report states: *"Between October 2004 and March 2005, 178 soil samples were analyzed in the laboratory. These samples were selected from soil borings using OVA readings and human observation of stained soil or chemical and petroleum-like odors. Of these 178 samples, three contained VOCs at concentrations greater than DENR criteria. None contained SVOCs."* A similar statement is present in the Executive Summary portion of the CSA. Based upon our review of the CSA report, including chain of custody logs, not a single soil sample was analyzed for SVOCs during the October 2004 and March 2005 sampling activity. If the lack of SVOCs soil analyses is accurate, the Division finds the above statements quoted from the report as grossly misleading. There was limited benefit gained from the extensive volatile organic analyses conducted on soil samples from the site when the primary constituents are DRO and SGT Oil and Grease detectable contaminants and the known cutting oil was kerosene. The lack of semi-volatile organic soil analytical data may be a limiting factor when developing a corrective action plan (CAP). Additional soil assessment using EPA Method 8270 will therefore be required in the areas where high detections of oil and grease and DRO were detected.

The horizontal and vertical extent of petroleum contaminated soil has not been determined. Additional soil assessment is required, but not limited to, the areas near:

- south, southwest of B-63, B-91, and B-92
- north of borings B-42 to east of B-80
- north of B-85
- B-29, B-30, B-34, B-43, B-62, B-88, B-90, B-95 and B-101
- TW-6, TW-7, TW-8 and TW-9

Additional assessment of acetone is required in the area of B-65. Additional investigation of the chromium detected in B-9 and B-42 is required. The goal of any additional soil assessment at this phase should be to efficiently determine the extent of soil contamination using TPH-DRO and Oil and Grease analyses coupled with SVOC constituent-specific analyses in areas of higher contamination that can be used in the development of a corrective action plan. Prior to development of the CAP, it would behoove you to determine if future site activities will require removal of the existing concrete pad in an effort to better focus the remedial plan. The Division will be available to meet and discuss any work plans for additional assessment and CAP development.

Other issues that you are required to address:

- The rusty beads located near the storm sewer grate located in the southeast portion of the site should be removed and properly disposed of; the grate should be checked to see if these beads have accumulated in the storm sewer. Please remove and properly dispose of any of these beads located in the sewer.
- The Division is requesting a copy of the report of confirmation sampling around the AST composed by Mountain Environmental and reportedly dated January 24, 2003. This report was referenced in the subject CSA. Please submit a copy of this report to the Division within 15 days upon receipt of this letter.

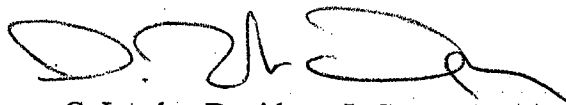
A report of the additional assessment findings or addendum to the CSA is to be received by this office no later than April 21, 2006. All additional site assessment data will be used for preparing and submitting a CAP which will be due within sixty (60) days after the CSA addendum report is submitted and approved by this Office. In addition, you must submit a summary of the site assessment report to the local Health Director and the local Chief Administrative Officer in accordance with 15A NCAC 2L .0114. That report should be submitted no later than five working days after submittal of the CSA report to this office.

OMC/BRP
Page 3 of 3
February 10, 2006

Please note that all site activities should be conducted in accordance with the *Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Remediation of Soil and Groundwater* (July 2000) and *Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Investigation of Soil and Groundwater Contamination: Chlorinated Solvents and Other Dense Non-Aqueous Phase* (July 2003). In addition, all site assessment activities must be conducted under the direct supervision of a North Carolina Licensed Geologist or Professional Engineer.

You should be aware that any violation of 15A NCAC 2L may subject you to a civil penalty assessment under the authority of G.S. 143-215.6A. Please do not hesitate to call me at (828) 296-4680 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



G. Landon Davidson, L.G.
Aquifer Protection Section Regional Supervisor

cc: ARO Files
William Clarke - Roberts and Stevens
BB&T Building
One West Pack Square, STE. 1100 28801
Michelle Lawhern - Yancey County Manager
Room 11, Courthouse
Burnsville, North Carolina 28714
James McElduff- Altamount Environmental, Inc.
50 College St.
Asheville, North Carolina 28801
Tracy Wahl - DWM Brownfields

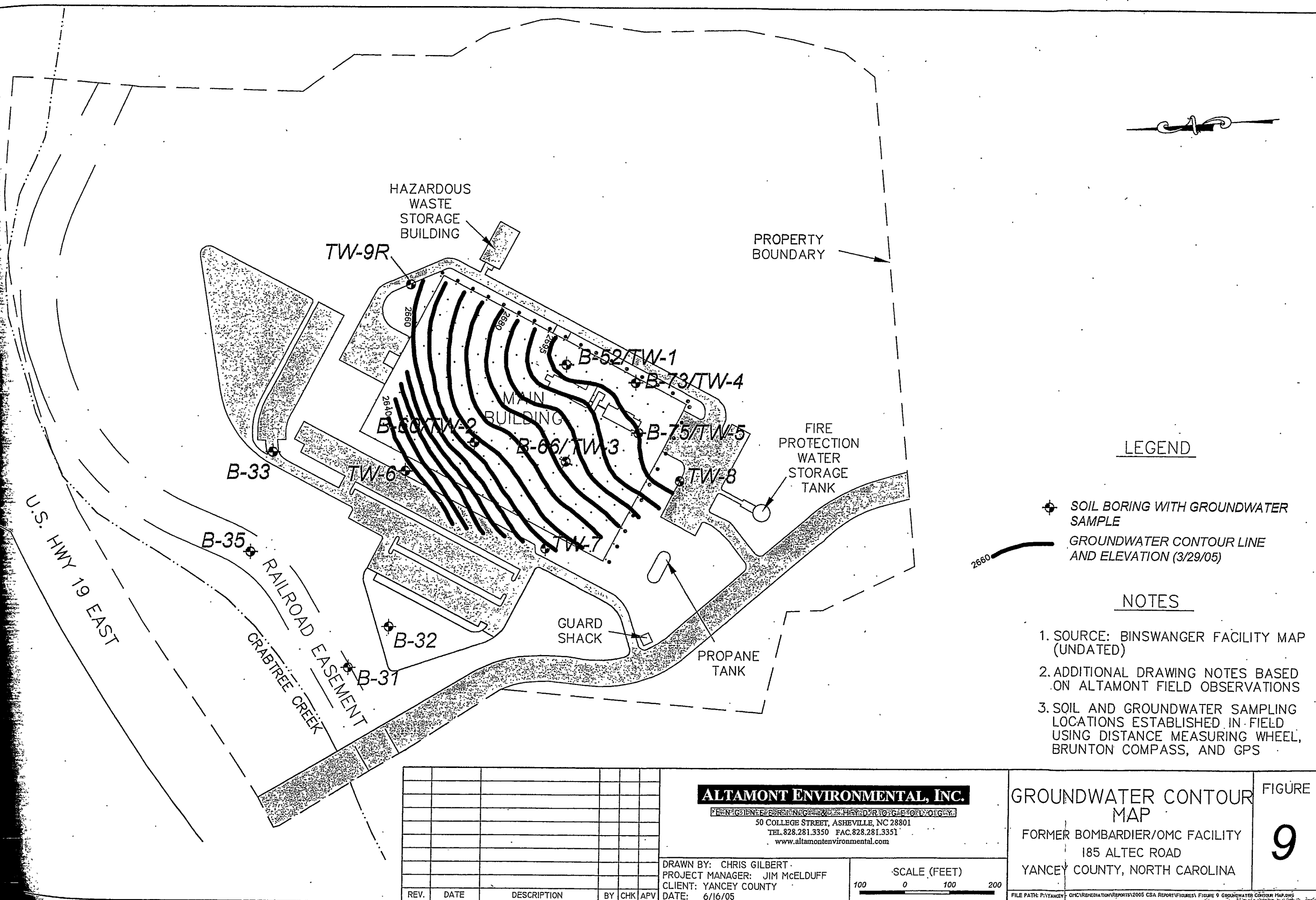
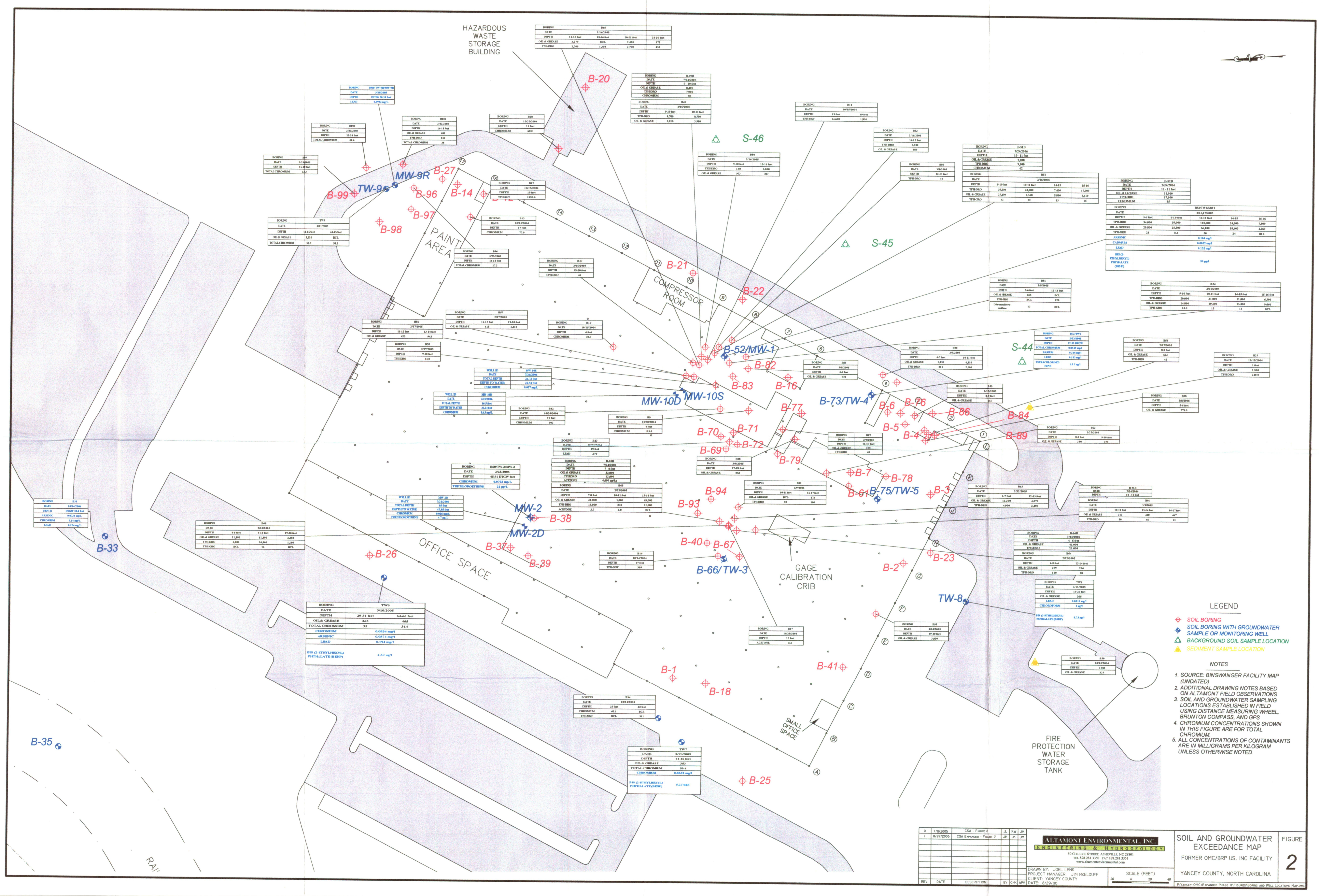


Table 6
Results of Groundwater Sampling for Inorganics and Organics
Former OMC/BRP, Inc. Facility
Yancey County, North Carolina
February and March, 2005

Sample Name	Date Collected	Metals (mg/L)							SVOC's (µg/L)					TPH/Oil & Grease (mg/L)		
		Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead (Method 6010B)	Selenium	Silver	Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	Diethylphthalate	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (BEHP)	Flourene	Phenanthrene	TPH-GRO	TPH-DRO	Oil and Grease
B-52/TW-1	2/17/05	0.104	0.524	0.0052	0.041J	0.132	0.0054J	0.0018J	17	ND	59	2.2J	2.3J	NA	NA	16
B-60/TW-2	2/23/05	0.00630J	0.726	ND	0.0703	0.00640J	0.00560J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	45J	1.9	8.4
B-66/TW-3	2/23/05	0.00380J	0.105	ND	0.0103J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.93J	ND	ND	31J	0.92	39
B-73/TW-4	2/23/05	0.0484	2.16	ND	0.0549	0.183	0.00880J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30J	1.7	ND
B-75/TW-5	2/23/05	0.00470J	0.113	ND	0.0110J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	29J	0.61	ND
TW-6	03/10/05	0.0574	1.98	ND	0.0934	0.194	0.00832J	ND	ND	2.2J	4.3J	ND	ND	NA	0.41	ND
TW-7	03/10/05	0.00812J	0.118	ND	0.0632	0.00728	0.00420J	ND	ND	ND	5.2J	ND	ND	ND	0.38	ND
TW-8	03/11/05	0.00720J	0.602	ND	0.0247J	0.0316	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.7J	ND	ND	ND	0.11J	ND
TW-9R	03/28/05	0.0111	0.546	0.00260J	0.0422J	0.0923	0.00350J	ND	ND	ND	1.3J	ND	ND	27J	0.26J	ND
2L Standard		0.05	2.0	0.005	0.05	0.015	0.05	0.0175	100	5000	2.5	280	210	NE	NE	NE

Sample Name	Date Collected	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (µg/L)																	
		Acetone	Carbon Tetrachloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Isopropylbenzene	p-Isopropyltoluene	Tetrachloroethene	Naphthalene	Toluene	Trichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2-Butanone (MEK)	Xylenes, Total	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)
B-52/TW-1	02/17/05	8.2J	1	ND	ND	1.5	0.4J	0.46J	ND	ND	0.63J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.5J	0.61J	ND
B-60/TW-2	02/23/05	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	ND	ND	0.38J	ND	ND	16	ND	0.35J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6J
	03/08/05	1.7J	ND	ND	ND	1.0J	ND	ND	0.51J	ND	ND	22	0.43J	0.43J	0.34J	ND	ND	ND	1.6J
B-66/TW-3	02/23/05	1.1J	ND	ND	ND	0.88J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.96J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.74J	ND
B-73/TW-4	02/23/05	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.7	ND	ND	0.4J	ND	ND	0.78J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	03/08/05	1.6J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0J	ND	0.34J	1.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4J
B-75/TW-5	02/23/05	1.6J	ND	ND	ND	0.91J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.82J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.67J	ND
TW-6	03/10/05	2.4J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TW-7	03/10/05	4.8J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TW-8	03/11/05	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank 02340	02/17/05	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.71J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank 02343	02/23/05	ND	ND	ND	0.74J	0.81J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank 02346	02/23/05	1.3	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	0.94	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.71	0.71
Trip Blank 02350	02/23/05	ND	ND	ND	0.76J	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank 02378	03/11/05	ND	ND	0.64J	0.51J	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.4J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank 02410	03/10/05	ND	ND	ND	0.53J	.87J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.35J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank 02415	03/10/05	ND	ND	ND	0.51J	0.8J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank 02420	03/10/05	ND	ND	ND	0.5J	1.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TW-9R	03/28/05	ND	ND	0.51J	ND	0.51J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2L Standard		700	0.269	700	70	2.6	70	NE	0.7	21	1000	2.8	7	70	70	350	4200	530	NE

- Notes:**
- 1) This table represents detected compounds only
 - 2) For complete analyses and detection limits see the individual laboratory analytical reports
 - 3) TPH denotes Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons; and DRO denotes Diesel Range Organics
 - 4) Oil & Grease results may include non-petroleum hydrocarbons
 - 5) Metals analyzed by 6010B; VOCs by 8260B; Oil and Grease by 9071B; and TPH-DRO by 8015/3545; TPH-GRO by 8015/5030
 - 6) SVOC's and VOC's are represented in micrograms per liter (µg/L). Metals and TPH/Oil & Grease are represented in milligrams per liter (mg/L)
 - 7) NA = Not analyzed
 - 8) ND = Not Detected
 - 9) 2L Standard from "Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Investigation and Remediation of Soil and Groundwater," NC DENR, July 2000
 - 10) NE = No clean-up level established in Groundwater Section guidance
 - 11) Bold means aforementioned 2L Standard was exceeded
 - 12) J Indicates value below Laboratory Reporting Limit
 - 13) TW-1 is represented by TW-52 in the laboratory reports



LEGEND

- SOIL BORING WITH GROUNDWATER SAMPLE OR MONITORING WELL
- BACKGROUND SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION

NOTES

- SOURCE: BINSWANGER FACILITY MAP (UNDATED)
- ADDITIONAL DRAWING NOTES BASED ON ALTAMONT FIELD OBSERVATIONS
- SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS ESTABLISHED IN FIELD USING DISTANCE MEASURING WHEEL, BRUNTON COMPASS, AND GPS
- CHROMIUM CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN THIS FIGURE ARE FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM
- ALL CONCENTRATIONS OF CONTAMINANTS ARE IN MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.